DIYAROVA, U. A.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Value of medicinally-induced sleep in the complete therapy of several surgical ailments." Baku, 1961. 23 pp; (Azerbaydzhan State Med Inst imeni N. Narimanov); 200 copies; free; (KL, 7-61 sup, 258)

KERMENDI, I. [Kormendi, I.]; FERENTSZI, I. [Firenczi, I.]; DIYENESH, L. [Dienes, L.]

Machine for the classification of green peas by the specific weight. Kons.i ov.prom. 17 no.7:40-45 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i pertsovoy promyshlennosti (for Kermendi). 2. Mashinostroitel'nyy zavod pishchevoy promyshlennosti Vengrii (for Ferentszi, Diyenesh).
(Hungary—Peas, Canned)

ACCESSION NR: AP4003130 S/0241/63/008/011/0047/0050

AUTHOR: Glavaty*, V.; Diyenstbiyer, Z. (Docent, Doctor of medicine); Zhak, M.

TITLE: Possibility of determining the response of an organism exposed to small doses of ionizing irradiation by estimating the phosphene threshold of the retina

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 8, no. 11, 1963, 47-50

TOPIC TAGS: small dose irradiation effect, retina phosphene threshold, phosphene index, phosphene threshold measuring apparatus, Motokawa diagnostic method

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted over a 3 month period with 31 coworkers as subjects to test Motokawa's phosphene receptivity threshold method. With this method phosphene threshold values reportedly rise with increased radiation doses. Retina of the subject was electrostimulated and phosphene threshold was measured by a special square pulse source, assembled according to Motokawa's specifications. Phosphene threshold was measured again after the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4003130

subject's eye was X-irradiated with a 50 mr dose. On the basis of many repeated experiments Motokawa's method was found to be highly unreliable for determining a subject's reaction to small radiation doses. Only in 28.57% of the cases could radiation damage be established by a higher phosphene threshold index. Phosphene thresholds are found to fluctuate considerably for the same subject over a relatively short period of time, and phosphene threshold values for all the subjects display a wide range of individual differences. Accuracy of this method cannot be improved because phosphene receptivity is always a subjective process depending on the emotional and physical state of the subject. Orig. art. has: 4 figs.

ASSOCIATION: Meditsinskiy fakul'tet biofizicheskogo instituta Karlova Universiteta, Praga (Medical Department of the Biophysical Institute of Charles University)

SUBMITTED: 03Mar62 DATE ACQ: 20Dec63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 003

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15(2)

AUTHORS: Ol'khovskiy, I. A., Diyesperova, M. I. SOV/131-59-6-5/15

TITLE: Investigation of the Influence of Ladle Bricks on the Impurity of Steel, Carried out by Means of the Isotope Ca^{45} (Izucheniye s pomoshch'yu izotopa Ca^{45} vliyaniya kovshevogo kirpicha na zagryazneniye stali)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 6, pp 258-262 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Collaborators of the NTMK, of the Nizhne-Serginskiy Works, and of the Ural'skiy institut metallov (Ural Institute for Metals) M. I. Tsekhanskiy, N. I. Shishkina, K. B. Khusnoyarov, G. D. Susloparov and M. S. Mikhalev took part in this investigation (footnote). Opinions differ however, as far as the amount of non-metallic inclusions are concerned which are brought into the steel by the ladle lining. Grigoryan and Samarin speak of 17.8% of the total amount of inclusions, while Karachentseva estimates them to 1.6%. The influence of the ladle bricks on the impurity of steel was examined by means of isotopes which were inserted into the chamotte when the bricks were produced. The ladle bricks KP-3 and KP-4 with radioactive isotopes Ca^{45} were pressed according

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to the semidry method. The display of the isotope is shown by a curve in figure 1. Measurements were taken by means of the radiometrical unit B-2 with the frontal gasmeter MST-17. The activity of the mass is given in table 1. Furthermore the values of the chamotte products are given. Figure 2 represents a radiograph showing the cross section of a ladle brick. The influence of ladle bricks on the impurity of boiling steel G-18 was examined with a casting ladle having a capacity of 65 t, and a block weight of 500 - 520 kg. In addition, the influence of siphon bricks was examined. The amount of radioactive inclusions in the slag (Table 2), and in the products (Table 3) is shown. As can be seen from them, the percentage of steel impurity caused by ladle bricks, is only small. Finally the necessity of further investigations in this field is pointed out. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut ogneupornoy promyshlennosti (Eastern Scientific Research and Design Institute of the Industry for Refractories)

ARISTOV, Gleb Georgiyevich; DIYESPEROVA, M.I., red.; TSYMBALIST, N.N., red.izd-va; MATLYUK, R.M., tekhn.red.

[Molder and press operator in the manufacture of refractory materials]Formovshchik-pressovshchik ogneupornykh izdelii. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Sverdlovsk, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, Sverdlovskoe otd-nie, 1960. 208 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Refractory materials) (Power presses)

BRON, V. A.; DIYESPEROVA, M. I.; SANOK, N. A.; Prinimali uchastiye: SEMAVINA, K. P.; BARMIN, A. N.

Interaction of refractories with manganese steel. Trudy Vost. inst. ogneup. no.2:83-100 '60. (MIRA 16:1)

(Refractory materials) (Manganese steel)

S/131/60/000/05/03/016
B015/B011

AUTHORS: Ol'khovskiy, I. A., Shvartsman, I. Sh., Diyesperova, M. I.

TITLE: Experiments of Producing and Utilizing Unburned Fire-clay Products From Ural Raw Materials

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1960, No. 5, pp. 207-213

TEXT: On the basis of techniques worked out by the Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (East Institute of Refractories), the department of refractories of the Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (NTMK) (Nizhniy Tagil Metallurgical Kombinat) produced sample sets of unburned fire-clay and fire-clay-quartz products by the half-drying method. The following persons took part in this work: V. S. Turchaninov, Kh. M. Papakin, P. T. Timchenko, V. V. Klopov, V. K. Golov (Deceased), Zh. A. Vydrina, N. A. Novoselov, P. P. Borodin, V. G. Flyagin. The binding part of the layer consisted of a mixture of belkinskaya and nizhneuvel'skaya clay types. The products were dried at 200-220°. Table 1 shows the properties of unburned products tested in the furnaces of the Nizhniy Tagil Metallurgical Kombinat. Table 2 shows results

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obtained from the utilization of ordinary bricks in the lining of steel flow ducts. Burned and unburned bricks after their utilization in sinkheads are shown in Fig. 1. The microstructure of unburned firebricks after use is shown in Figs. 2 to 4. Petrographic analyses were conducted by T. F. Majchenko. The stability of unburned casting ladle bricks with a high fire-clay content is shown in table 3. The working surface of a burned and an unburned casting ladle brick after 10 melting processes is shown in Fig. 5. It is stated in conclusion that unburned fire-clay products having a high leanness degree are not inferior to burned refractory fire clay products as to their stability when used in furnaces, steel-melting ducts, and sinkheads of ingot molds. Unburned fire-clay and fire-clay-quartz products did not exhibit sufficient stability when tested in the lining of steel casting ladles. In order to introduce unburned fire-clay products in industry, it is necessary to improve their technology still more, so as to decrease their shrinkage, and to increase their density and mechanical strength. There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 10 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (East Institute of Refractories)

OL'KHOVSKIY, I.A.; SHVARTSMAN, I.Sh.; DIYESPEROVA, M.I.

Production and use of unfired grog products made of Urals raw materials. Ogneupory 25 no.5:207-213 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov.
(Ural Mountains—Refractory materials)

L 38506-65 EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWA(c)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWP(e)/EWP(t) Pf-4 IJP(c)
JD/JG/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5007730 S/0000/63/000/000/0135/0145

AUTHOR: Bron, V.A.; Divesperova, M.I.

TITLE: Role of the cations of admixtures in the high-temperature synthesis and sintering of spinels

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut khimii silikatov. Silikaty i okisly v khimii vysokikh temperatur (Silicates and oxides in high-temperature chemistry). Moscow, 1963, 135-145

TOPIC TAGS: spinel synthesis, spinel sintering, high temperature sintering, admixture cation, magnesium aluminate, magnesium chromate, heterovalent solid solution

ABSTRACT: The study was aimed at elucidating some of the general relationships between the crystal-chemical properties of admixtures and their influence on the kinetics of the high-temperature synthesis, sintering, and recrystallization of the spinels $MgAl_2O_4$ and $MgCr_2O_4$. Cations of various valences were employed, from monovalent to pentavalent. It was found that the most favorable influence on the high-temperature synthesis of $MgAl_2O_4$ is exerted by admixtures whose introduction does not cause the formation of new compounds and whose cations can occupy the sites of Al^{3+} in the spinel structure. In the case of $MgCr_2O_4$, the influence of admixtures is observed only

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L 38506-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007730 0

at the relatively low temperatures of 700-900C; the rate of spinel formation is accelerated by admixtures whose cations can replace the Cr^{3+} ion. In general, the sintering of the spinels is accelerated by admixtures containing cations of variable valence, indicating that heterovalent solid solutions may be formed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 0000063 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, IC

NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 008

Card 2/2 1/3

L 37748-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WH

ACC NR: AP6016651 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0131/66/000/001/0044/0052

47
46
B

AUTHORS: Bron, V. A.; Diyesperova, M. I.; Pivnik, L. Ya.

ORG: Eastern Institute for Refractories (Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov)

TITLE: The effect of the composition of granular and dispersed components of chromite-magnesite and periclase-spinel products on their properties and behavior with respect to interaction with iron oxides

SOURCE: Ogneupory, no. 1, 1966, 44-52

TOPIC TAGS: refractory, refractory compound, refractory oxide, refractory product, chromium oxide, iron oxide, magnesite, magnesium oxide, chemical composition

ABSTRACT: The effect of compositon on the properties of granular and dispersed chromite-magnesite and periclase-spinel refractories was studied. The interaction of the refractories with oxides of iron was also determined. The effect of iron oxide on the stability of the refractories was determined by the method of M. I. Diyesperova and V. A. Bron (Trudy Vostochnogo instituta ogneuporov, vyp. 5, 1964), and the microstructure of the refractories was studied. The experimental results are tabulated, and photographs of the microstructure of specimens are presented. It was found that the composition of the granular and dispersed components has a great influence on the properties of the refractories. Magnesite-chromite refractories formed by introduction of part of the chromite component in the dispersed form show a greater stability towards iron oxide than specimens derived from granular chromite. The periclase-spinel

Card 1/2 UDC: 666.856:620.193.3

L 37748-66

ACC NR: AP6016651

refractories, as compared with the magnesite-chromite refractories, exhibit (for the same degree of dispersion) a higher deformation temperature, lower porosity, lower gas permeability and a considerably higher stability towards the loosening effect of iron oxide. G. S. Krotova participated in the experiments. Orig. art. has: 5 tables and 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

L 06131-67 EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG/WH

ACC NR: AP6030768 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/009/1586/1591

32
29
8

AUTHOR: Bron, V. A.; Diyesperova, M. I.

ORG: Eastern Institute of Refractories, Sverdlovsk (Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov)

TITLE: Kinetics of isothermal low temperature sintering of magnesium oxide, obtained from crystalline magnesium carbonate

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 9, 1966, 1586-1591

TOPIC TAGS: sintering, magnesium oxide, refractory

ABSTRACT: The investigation of the sintering of magnesium oxide was undertaken because of the lack of information of the kinetics of this process and the importance of magnesium oxide in high temperature technology. The magnesium oxide, produced from magnesium carbonate, consisted of particles preliminarily fired at 600-1000°C. At the same time, activated magnesium oxide, fired for a second time at 1000°C, was also investigated. Sintering kinetics were investigated by stepwise heating with isothermal holding for 10 hr and by lowering specimens into a furnace, preheated to the desired temperature and holding at that temperature for 5 hr. After firing, magnesium oxide specimens pressed at 500 kg/cm^2 were tempered, and their porosity, shrinkage and density were determined. It was found that isothermal sintering by magnesium oxide prefired at low temperature proceeds in two stages; the initial stage being characterized by

UDC: 546.46'45 : 536.421.5

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a large rate constant and the second by a low rate constant. The energy of activation of sintering in the initial period is 2.4 and 4.1 times lower for low temperature firing and 1000°C activated magnesium oxide respectively, than it is for the secondary period. The kinetic sintering curves in both periods obey the equation

$$\Delta V/V = K\sqrt{t}$$

where $\Delta V/V$ is the change of volume; t is time and k is the proportionality constant. One of the reasons for the high sintering rate of low-temperature pretreated magnesium oxide in the initial period is the presence of crystal lattice defects which occur during rearrangement of the previously existing magnesium carbonate lattice into the periclase lattice. The greatest rate of periclase crystal lattice growth is observed in the transition region between the primary and the secondary sintering periods. X-ray diffraction analyses were performed by L. P. Sudokova and the petrographic analysis by M. V. Medyakova. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07,11/ SUBM DATE: 04Oct65/ ORIG REF: 013/ OTH REF: 003

Refractory Compound
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Card 2/2 LC

MIKHAYLOV, V.A.; DIYESPEROVA, M.M., studentka I kursa.

Algebraic curves represented by trinomial equations. Stud.nauk.pratsi no.16:33-47 '55. (MLRA 10:2)
(Geometry, Algebraic)

KULIKOV, Sergey Vasil'yevich; KHRANKIN, Mikhail Fedorovich;
DIYEV, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
KOPEYETSKIY, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
RUSETSKIY, A.A., nauchn. red.; SHAKHNOVA, V.M., red.

[Water jet propellers; theory and calculations] Vodometnye dvizhiteli; teoriia i raschet. Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1965. 271 p. (MIRA 18:3)

DIYEV, B.G., inzh.; LOKTYONOV, G.D., inzh.

Some data on the combined operation of UFB-2 and SB-1 machines. Torf.prom. 37 no.116 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Sitnikovskoye torfopredpriyatiye.
(Sitniki--Peat machinery)

DIYEV, Boris Vasil'yevich; STROGANOV, Yevgeniy Andreyevich; LESNICHENKO, I.I., red. izd-va; GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn. red.

[Standard spindle heads] Unifitsirovannye shpindel'nye golovki. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 54 p. (MIRA 14:8)

(Machine tools)

DIYEV, Dmitriy Vladimirovich, polkovnik; BUBNOV, N.A., red.; BUKOVSKAYA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Rumanian People's Army] Rumynskaia Narodnaia armiia. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1960. 79 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Rumania--Army)

ACC NR: AM6032824 (A) Monograph UR/

Dubovskiy, B. G.; Kamayev, A. V.; Kuznetsov, F. M.; Vladykov, G. M.; Gurin, V. N.; Murashov, A. P.; Markelov, I. P.; Kochergin, V. P.; Vaymugin, A. A.; Sviridenko, V. Ya.; Divov, L.V.; Bogatyrev, V.K.; Vavilov, V. V.; Frolov, V. V.

Critical parameters of systems with fissionable materials and nuclear safety; a handbook (Kriticheskiye parametry sistem s delyanshchimisya veshchestvami i yadernaya bezopasnost'; spravochnik) Moscow. Atomizdat. 1966. 225 p. biblio. , diagrs., tables. 9000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear safety, nuclear reactor, homogeneous nuclear reactor, heterogeneous nuclear reactor, chain reaction

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This handbook is intended for specialists concerned with the problems of assuring nuclear safety as well as for persons calculating, designing, operating, and studying the physics of nuclear reactors of various types, as well as for students in associated departments. The book discusses methods of creating and maintaining conditions which will exclude the possibility of an accidentally chain reaction during the processing, storage, and transportation of fissionable materials. The book is based mainly on the results of studies published before 1965. In addition to information on critical parameters of systems with fissionable materials, the authors considered it useful to include in the handbook the fundamental concepts of criticality, principles for assuring nuclear safety, a review of cases of the occurrence of uncontrolled chain reactions,

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ACC NR: AM6032824

and the basic standards for nuclear safety. The authors express appreciation to M. P. Rodionov, T. I. Sukhoverkhova, M. A.Gavrilova, and L. V. Antonkina for their valuable assistance. There are 64 references, 30 of which are Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Abridged)

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 20May66/ ORIG REF: 030/ OTH REF: 034

Card 2/2

DIYEV, M.I. (Leningrad)

"Correspondence of Alexander Humboldt with Russian scientists and statesmen". Reviewed by M.I.Diev. Priroda 52 no.4:119-120 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Humboldt, Alexander, Freiherr Von, 1769-1859)

DIYEV, M.I. (Leningrad)

Outstanding Russian scientists and educators. Priroda 52 no.6:122-123 '63. (MIRA 16:6)
(Protasov, Aleksei Protas'evich, 1724-1796)

PADUCHEV, V.V.; TOPOROVA, V.V.; DIYEV, N.P.

Reaction of lead sulfide with sulfur dioxide. Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.3:676-679 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Lead sulfide) (Sulfur dioxide)

Deceased
C.L.S

1965

DIYEV, Nikolay Pavlovich [deceased]; VERMINICHEV, Sergey Aleksandrovich; PEN'KO, Aleksandr Stepanovich; GAL'NBEK, A.A., red.

[Reverberatory smelting of copper concentrates; manual for schools and courses for foremen] Otrazhatel'naia plavka mednykh kontsentratov; posobie dlia shkol i kursov masterov. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Metallurgiia, 1965. 296 p. (MIRA 18:6)

DIYEV, V. YE.

S/137/62/000/004/013/201
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Bardin, I. P., Gess-de-Kal'ye, B. A., Kanavtsev, P. I., Vavilov, N. S., Melenzhyy, P. N., Diyev, V. Ye.

TITLE: Reduction of ore-fuel granules in a suspeded gushing layer for the purpose of obtaining sponge iron

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 4, 1962, 17, abstract 4V121 (V sb. "Fiz. khim osnovy proiz-va stali", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1961, 168-176)

TEXT: The authors describe a process of reducing ore-fuel granules (of 2 - 3 mm size) obtained by the chemical catalytical method developed by the Institute of Fuel Minerals and the Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov. The granules were prepared from KMA ore concentrates with coal coke and peaty semicoke. Reduction was performed in a suspended gushing layer in a laboratory metallic single-stage reactor with the aid of preheating reducing gas, which was then burnt for the external heating of the reactor. Reduction proceeded particularly intensively at $> 900^{\circ}C$; within 5 minutes a reduction degree of 90% was attained. The granules did not stick together or onto the reactor walls. Data

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Reduction of ore-fuel granules ...

are obtained for the design of a semi-industrial unit. For the industrial assimilation of the method the granules should be manufactured from very rich concentrates, containing 65 - 70% Fe. Laboratory melting of the sponge-Fe obtained shows that it may be used as a scrap substitute in steel production. There are 7 references.

A. Pokhvisnev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

BARDIN, I.P.[deceased]; VAVLOV, N.S.(Moskva); GESS-DE-KAL'VE, B.A. (Moskva); DIYEV, V.Ye.(Moskva); YEMEL'YANOV, V.I.(Moskva); KANAVETS, P.I.(Moskva); MELENT'YEV, P.N.(Moskva); RUMAKINA, M.A. (Moskva); TSYLEV, L.M.(Moskva).

Reduction roasting of iron in ore-fuel granules in a fludized bed with fountain effect. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.tekh.nauk. Met.i topl. no.5:13-18 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Ore dressing) (Fluidization)

DIYEVA, N.N.

Authors' abstracts. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.2:143-144 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Orlovskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya.

S/081/61/000/010/001/029
B117/B207

AUTHORS: Arzhanov, A. S., Gordov, A. N., Diykov, U. V.

TITLE: New methods of determining the solidification temperature of pure gold

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1961, 50, abstract 10B342 (10B342). ("Tr. in-tov Kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov pri Sov. Min. SSSR", no. 49 (109), 1960, 5-12)

TEXT: This paper presents results obtained when determining the thermodynamic solidification temperature of pure gold by means of a nitrogen-gas thermometer of constant volume. Test results of the newly constructed gas thermometer and the pressure coefficient of the operation gas are given. The solidification temperature of gold was found to be $1064.5^{\circ} \pm 0.2^{\circ}$ C.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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S/081/61/000/011/014/040
B105/B203

AUTHORS: Aref'yeva, N. V., Diykov, U. V., Izrailov, K. S., Kirenkov, I. I., Shemetillo, N. V.

TITLE: Measurement of the thermodynamic equilibrium temperature between solid and liquid zinc, as well as solid and liquid gold

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 11. 1961. 164, abstract 11E25 (Tr. in-tov Kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov pri Sov. Min. SSSR, 1960, vyp. 49 (109), 13-23)

TEXT: The authors describe a new gas thermometer of improved precision. They give results of measurements of thermodynamic equilibrium temperatures between liquid and solid Au, and between liquid and solid Zn, and study the instrumental errors with which the parameters of the thermometer had been determined. The improved design of the manometer and the use of new units increased the precision of pressure measurements. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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S/263/62/000/011/013/022
I007/I207

AUTHOR: Aref'yeva, N. V., Diykov, U. V., Izrailov, K. S., Kirenkov, I. I. and Shemetilo, N. V.

TITLE: Temperatures of thermodynamic equilibrium between solid and liquid zinc and between solid and liquid gold

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 32. Izmerital'naya tekhnika, no. 11, 1962, 37–38, abstract 32.11.290. "Tr. in-tov Kom-ta standartov, mer i izmerit. priborov pri Sov. Min. SSSR", no. 51 (111), 1961, 23–34

TEXT: Description is given of a constant-volume gas thermometer designed by the VNIIM for determining the melting and freezing points of zinc and gold. The quartz-glass thermometer well with a volume of 120 to 180 cm^3, is provided with a quartz capillary tube 0.4–0.7 mm in diameter and 400–500 mm long. This tube is connected by a 0.5 mm stainless steel capillary tube to the separation chamber and through it, to a mercury pressure-gage. The thermometer well is filled with pure nitrogen, whose pressure, at the temperature of the ternary point of water, is selected so that, at the temperature to be measured, it will be close to the atmospheric pressure. The separation chamber represents a zero-differential manometer. The sensitive diaphragm mounted in the chamber separates the working gas in the well from the gas that exerts pressure

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on the mercury, thus permitting the pressure of both gases to be equalized. Displacement of the diaphragm is controlled by the capacity method through an a.c. bridge, with an error not exceeding 1 micr. Hg. The mercury pressure-gage provided with capacitive blocking of the mercury level, ensures a measuring accuracy of ± 3 micr. Hg. Methods of melting of zinc are described with maximum impurities of 0.0003% and of determining the thermodynamic freezing point of gold having an impurity limit below 0.0001%. Measurement results are given and the total measuring error is computed. On the strength of these results the temperature of 419.57 ± 0.2°C was found to be the most probable temperature of the rmodynamic equilibrium between solid and liquid gold while 1064.5 ± 2°C seems to be the most the probable freezing point of silver. There are 5 figures and 8 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

ARSEYEVA, N. V.; DIKHOV, N. V.; IZRAILOV, K. S.;
KIRSHKOV, I. I.; SHEIKHILO, N. V.

"Nouvelles mesures de la temperature thermodynamique des points de congelation du zinc et de l'or"
Report presented at the 6th Session of the Advisory Committee on Thermometry to the International Committee on Weights and Measures, Sevres, France, 25-27 Sep 62

Institut de Metrologie D.I. Mendeleev (U. R. S. S.)

GORDOV, A. N.; AZHAZHA, A. S.; DIYKOV, U. V.

"Nouvelle determination de la temperature de congelation de l'or pur"

Report presented at the 6th Session of the Advisory Committee on Thermometry to the International Committee on Weights and Measures, Sevres, France, 25-27 Sep 62

Institut de Metrologie D. I. Mendeleev (U. R. S. S.)

KIRENKOV, I. I.; GORDOV, A. N.; IZRAILOV, K. S.; DIYKOV, N. V.

"Nouvelles mesures des temperatures thermodynamiques aux points-reperes de l'etain, du cadmium, du zinc et de l'or" Report presented at the 6th Session of the Advisory Committee on Thermometry to the International Committee on Weights and Measures, Sevres, France, 25-27 Sep 62

Institut de Petrologie D. I. Mendeleev (U. S. S. R.)

KIRENKOV, I.I.; GORDOV, A.N.; IZRAILOV, K.S.; DIYKOV, U.V.

New measurements of thermodynamic temperatures of reference points of tin, cadmium, zinc and gold. Izm.tekh. no.9:31-35 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Thermometry)

ARZHANOV, A.S.; GORDOV, A.N.; DIYKOV, U.V.

New determination of the temperature of solidification of pure gold. Trudy inst.Kom.stand., mer i izm.prib. no.49:5-12 '60. (MIRA 15:12)
(Gold—Thermal properties)
(Thermometry)

AREF'YEVA, N.V.; DIYKOV, U.V.; IZRAILOV, K.S.; KIRENKOV, I.I.; SHEMETILLO, N.V.

Measurement of the thermodynamic temperature of the equilibrium between solid and liquid zinc and between solid and liquid gold. Trudy inst.Kom.stand., mer i izm.prib. no.49:13-23 '60. (MIRA 15:12)

(Thermometry)
(Zinc—Thermal properties)
(Gold—Thermal properties)

AREF'YEVA, N. V.; DIYKOV, U. V.; IZRAILOV, K. B.; KIRENKOV, I. I.; SHEMETILLO, N. V.

Thermodynamic temperatures of the equilibrium between solid and liquid zinc and between solid and liquid gold. Trudy inst. Kom. stand., mer i izm. prib. no.51:23-34 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. D. I. Mendeleyeva.

(Thermometry) (Zinc—Thermal properties)
(Gold—Thermal properties)

AREF'YEVA, N.V.; DIYKOV, U.V.; DOBROKHOTOV, A.G.; IZRAILOV, K.S.; KIMENKOV I.I.; NIKITENKO, L.V.; SHEMETILLO, N.V.

New measurements of thermodynamic temperature with a gas thermometer. Trudy inst.Kom.stand.mer i izm.prib. no.71:14-29 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. D.I. Mendeleyeva.

DIYKOV, U.V.

Gas. thermometers. Nov. nauch.-issl. rab. po metr. VNIIM no.3:8-12 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

DIYUK, L.A., inzh.

System for repairing grab bucket cranes using a rail track.
Energetik 12 no.5:22-23 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

DIYUK, N.I.; KIRICHUK, A.A.

Carbonated waters of Krasnoyarsk Territory. Razved.i okh. nedr 29 no.1:50-51 Ja'63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Krasnoyarskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Diyuk).
2. Arapkayevskaya partiya (for Kirichuk).
(Krasnoyarsk Territory—Mineral waters)

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Cellulose and Its Derivatives. Paper. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zh Khim., No 12, 1959, No 44384

Author : Dizconescu, V.
Inst : Not given
Title : Une of Ross Diagram, Modified by Berger, in Chemical Treatment of Materials Containing Cellulose.

Orig Pub : Celul. si hirtie, 1958, 7, No 10, 411-415

Abstract : The possibility is experimentally established of using diagrams of both types to clarify the chemical process of treatment of fiber materials, but Berger's diagram is more suitable for conducting and clarifying the process. Diagrams of both types can be used in the preliminary hydrolysis of plant material. Author's resume.

Card 1/1

YUGOSLAVIA/Physical Chemistry. Radiochemistry. Isotopes. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 1, 1959, 354.

Author : Dizdar V.
Inst :
Title : The Application of Pulsating Columns for Separating Uranium, Degradation Products and Plutonium by the Counter-Current Extraction Method.

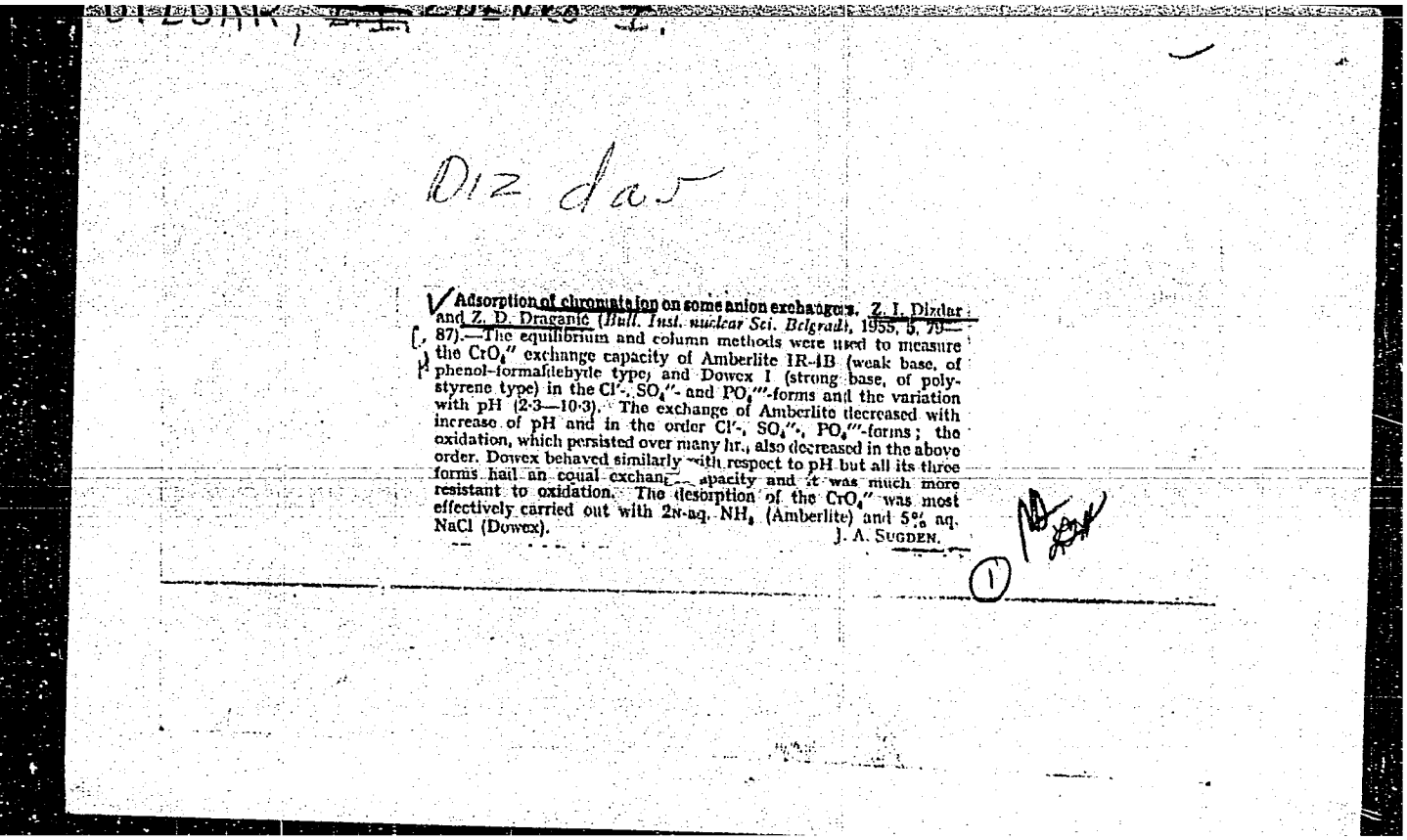
Orig Pub: Tehnika, 1958, 13, No 2, Hem . ind., 12, No 2, 17-21.

Abstract: The description of the process for separating uranium, the degradation products and Pu by means of continuous counter-current extraction in pulsating columns. -- D. Kaplan.

Card : 1/1

DIZDAR, Vojno, inz.; BULJAN, Vladimir, inz.; KNEZEVIC, Ljubica; MIRKOV, Kornelije, inz.; NIKOLIC, Branka; PANJKOVIC, Vasilije; RADOVANOVIC, Predrag, inz.; RAJNER, Ernest, inz.; STOKRPA, Dragic; SURIC, Stjepan, inz.; ZERAVICA, Marko, inz.

Development of the chemical industry in Yugoslavia.
Alm hem ind 51-196 '62.



Diz dat

Adsorption of chromate ion on some anion exchangers. Z. I. Dizdar and Z. D. Draganić (*Bull. Inst. nuclear Sci. Belgrade*, 1955, 5, 79—87).—The equilibrium and column methods were used to measure the CrO_4'' exchange capacity of Amberlite IR-4B (weak base, of phenol–formaldehyde type) and Dowex I (strong base, of polystyrene type) in the Cl'-, SO_4''- and PO_4'''-forms and the variation with pH (2·3—10·3). The exchange of Amberlite decreased with increase of pH and in the order Cl'-, SO_4''-, PO_4'''-forms; the oxidation, which persisted over many hr., also decreased in the above order. Dowex behaved similarly with respect to pH but all its three forms had an equal exchange capacity and it was much more resistant to oxidation. The desorption of the CrO_4'' was most effectively carried out with 2N-aq. NH_3 (Amberlite) and 5% aq. NaCl (Dowex).

J. A. SUGDEN.

DIZDAR, DENKO I.

Tehnika at the start of its tenth year of publication. p. 1. (BEOGRAD, Vol. 10, No. 1, 1955)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL, LC, Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

Influence of temperature on the extraction of uranyl nitrate with tributyl phosphate at varying concentrations of nitric acid. Zdenko I. Dizdar, Olga S. Gal, and Jelena K. Kaliuzain. Bull. Inst. Nuclear Sci. "Boris Kidrich" (Belgrade) 7, 43-8(1957); cf. C.A. 50, 1558? [illegible] ml. of 30% purified Bu_3PO_4 in iso-Bu_2OMe was satd. with 3*M* HNO_3 and equilibrated with 10 ml. of a 0.0038*M* $UO_2(NO_3)_2$ soln. in HNO_3 solns. of differing concns. At const. temp. (±0.1°) the partition coeff., $D = U_{org.}/U_{aq.}$, first increased and then decreased as the HNO_3 concn. increased. At 1°, *D* is at a max. (50) at 5.35*M* HNO_3, at 80° *D* is at its max. (7) at 3.5*M* HNO_3. With decreasing temp. the max. becomes more pronounced. With rising temp. the max. drifts to lower acid concns. Dependence of the max. on the HNO_3 concn. and temp. *T* is linear and can be represented for temps. between 1° and 80° by $M = 5.35 - 0.023\ T$, where *M* is the molarity at which *D* reaches the max.

B. M. Larsen

NUCLEAR

YUGOSLAVIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Technological Problems of Nuclear Technique. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 40166.

Author : Dizdar.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Chemical Products which are Formed in a Nuclear Reactor.

Orig Pub: Technika, 1957, 12, No 3, Hem. ind., 11, No 3, 33-38.

Abstract: Survery. Chemical products which are formed in nuclear reactors (Pu, degradation products, radioisotopes). Importance of Pu; its chemical, physical and nuclear properties.

Card 1/2

DIZDAR, ZDENKO I.

Effect of diluents on the extraction of uranyl nitrate with tributyl phosphate. Zdenko I. Dizdar, Jelena K. Rajnović, and Olga S. Gal. *Bull. Inst. Nuclear Sci. "Boris Kidrich"* (Belgrade) 8, 59–66(1958).—At lower concns. of U (≤150 g./l.), the extn. of uranyl nitrate with tributyl phosphate (I) depends very much on the nature of diluents used. The greatest extn. occurs with I dild. with CCl_4. The distribution coeffs. decrease in the solvents in the order CCl_4, xylene, kerosine, hexane, Bu_2O, Et_2O, and iso-Pr_2O. At greater U concns. these differences disappear.

Bernard Rubin

Distrs 4E4j/4E3d/4E2c (J)

DIZDAR, Z.

Chemistry at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy in Geneva. p. 16.

Periodical: TESLA.

Vol. 6, no. 1, Jan./Feb. 1959.

TECHNOLOGY

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC

Vol. 8, no. 4
April 1959, Uncl.

COUNTRY : Yugoslavia
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 57093

AUTHOR : [illegible], Z.
INST. :
TITLE : [illegible]

CITE. PUB. : [illegible]
ABSTRACT : [illegible]

CARD:

DIZDAR, Z.; RAJNVAJN, J.

Distribution of nitric acid between water and some binary organic mixtures. Bul Inst Nucl 11:181-188 '61.

1. Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidrich," High Activity Department, Vinca. 2. Editor, "Bulletin of the Institute of Nuclear Scicnes 'Boris Kidrich'" (for Dizdar).

MILENKOVIC, S.; DIZDAR, Z.; SERVIAN, J.L. (Montevideo)

Separation of ^{35}S, ^{32}P, and ^{36}Cl on alumina. Bul Inst Nucl 12:81-88 O '61.

1. The Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidrich," Hot Laboratory Department, Vinca. 2. Membre of the Editorial Board and Editor, "Bulletin of the Institute of Nuclear Sciences 'Boris Kidrich'" (for Dizdar). 3. On leave from the Faculty of Chemistry, Montevideo, Uruguay (for Servian).

MILENKOVIC, S.; TEOFILOVSKI, C.; DIZDAR, Z.; BIRCANIN, Lj.

A new procedure for the production of the carrier-fre ^{35}S. Bul Inst Nucl 12:88-96 0 '61.

1. The Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidrich," Hot Laboratory Department, Vinca. 2. Membre of the Editorial Board and Editor, "Bulletin of the Institute of Nuclear Sciences 'Boris Kidrich'" (for Dizdar).

DIZDAR, Z.

Symposium on Radiochemistry; Belgrade, January 28-30, 1963. Tehnika Jug 18 no.4: Suppl.: Radioizotopi zrac 14 no.4: 632c-632d Ap '63.

DIZDAR, Zdenko, ing.

Radiochemistry at the Boris Kidric Institute, Vinca.
Glas Hem dr 28 no. 2: 107-114 '63.

1. Boris Kidric Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Beograd-Vinca.

DIZDAR, Zdenko, dipl. inz.

Hot laboratory of the Boris Kidric Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Belgrade-Vinca. Nuklear energija 1 no.1:7-9 Jl '64.

1. Director, Research Sector of the Boris Kidric Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Belgrade-Vinca.

TEOFILOVSKI, Cedomir, inz., visi strucni saradnik (Beograd, Zmaja od Nocaja 13/II); DIZAR, Zdenko, inz., visi naucni saradnik.

Production of radioisotopes at the Boris Kidric Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Beograd-Vinca. Tehnika Jug 19 no. Suppl: Radioizotopi zrac 3 no.1:25-32 Ja '64.

1. Institut za nuklearne nauke "Boris Kidric", Beograd-Vinca.

DIZDAR, Zdenko, inz.

Production and application of radioisotopes in Mediterranean countries. Tehnika Jug 19 no. 2:Suppl.:Radioizotopi zrac 3 no. 2:236-239 F '64.

DIZDAR,Z., inz.

Radiochemistry at the Boris Kidric Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Vinca; abstracts. Glas Hem dr 27 no.9/10:479 '64

1. The Boris Kidric Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Belgrade-Vinca, Member of the Board of Editors, "Glasnik Hemijskog drustva Beograd".

DIZDAREVIC, Advan, ins. (Ljubija)

Protection of workers against caisson disease. Gradevinar 14 no.11: 397-400 N '62.

DIZDAREVIC, Advan, inz.

Trends in the projecting, control, and building of chimneys.
Gradevinar 15 no.2:47-50 Fe '63.

1. Direkcija zeljezne rude, Ljubija.

DIZDAREVIC, Advan, ing. (Ljubija)

Application of sulfite lye to chemical soil stabilization.
Gradevinar 15 no.9:334-336 S '63.

DIZDAREVIC, Advan, inz. (Rudnik Ljubija, Drage Lukica 9)

Trends in designing, constructing, control, and repair of industrial stacks. Tehnika Jug 19 no. 2:Suppl.:Gradevinarstvo 18 no. 2:250-256 F '64.

1. Iron Ore Mine, Ljubija.

DIZDAREVIC, M.

The larvae of fresh-water cave polychaete Marifugia cavatica Absolon and Hrabe. Bul sc Youg 9 no.1/2:10 F-Ap '64.

1. Faculty of Natural Sciences and Mathematics, Sarajevo.

DIZDVYANETSKIY, D.R.

Ordering of ferromagnetic alloys with an Fe_3Al-type lattice. Sbor.nauch.trud. Inst. metallofiz. AN URSR no.19:102-115 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

DIZELIC, GJ.

SCIENCE

DIZELIC, GJ. (Hrvatsko kemijsko drustvo, Sveuciliste u Zagrebu i Hrvatsko prirodoslovno drustvo) Zagreb.

No.2, 1958. Methorics of the precipitation processes. XVIII. The influence of temperature and concentration on the precipitation of silver bromide. In English. p. 119.

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, No.4, April, 1959

DIZENGOF, L.F.

COUNTRY : [illegible]
CATEGORY : [illegible]

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 21 1958, No. [illegible]

AUTHOR : [illegible], Dizengof, L.F.
INST. : Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture of the*
TITLE : Reduction of the Canadian Thistle in the System of Frost Working of the Soil

ORIG. PUB. : [illegible]

ABSTRACT : Experiments performed in the fields of the Agricultural Institute imeni Dokuchayev and in the kolkhozes of the [illegible] Rayon of the [illegible] Oblast in 1950-1952 have shown that the Canadian thistle [illegible] may be eliminated almost completely [illegible] over a period of two years of an exhaustive [illegible] of frost working of the soil. It is recommended that [illegible] of the stubble be carried out with a shallow plow to a depth of 5-6 cm immediately after harvest of the crop, and again at a depth of [illegible] cm. Plowing [illegible] of 25 cm is done within [illegible] days after the first shoots of thistle appear. --O.F.Mikhaylova

CARD: 1/1

*Central Chernozem Belt

DIZENGOF, L.F., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Vegetative propagation of the Canada thistle. Agrobiologiia no.5:132-134 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Institut sel'skogo khozyaystva TSentral'no-chernozemnoy polosy imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva.
(Thistle)

DIZENKO, Ye.I.

Experience in the automatic control of intermediate petroleum pipeline pumping stations. Transp. i khran. nefti no. 3:7-10 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Chelyabinskoye rayonnoye hefteprovodnoye upravleniye.

DIZENKO, Ye.I.

Using the MESU-1V electronic level indicator in the automatic control of a pumping assembly. Transp. i khran. nefti i nefteprod. no.5:9-12 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Chelyabinskoye rayonnoye nefteprovodnoye upravleniye.

DIZENKO, Ye.I.

Using control and measuring instruments in a petroleum pumping station. Transp. i khran. nefti i neftprod. no.6:18-21 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Chelyabinskoye rayonnoye nefteprovodnoye upravleniye.

DIZER, Yu.B.

Morphological differences in larvae of certain darkling beetles of the Platyscelinae and their significance to the systematics of this group. Zool.zhur. 32 no.3:457-466 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Laboratoriya morfologii bespozvonochnykh Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N. Severtsova. (Beetles)

DIZER, Yu B.

"The Relation of the Morphological-Physiological Characteristics of Coleoptera-Tenebrionidae to Environmental Conditions." Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Animal Morphology, Acad Sci USSR, 30 Sep 54. (VM, 15 Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

DIZER, Yu. B.

USSR/Parasitology

Card 1/1

Authors : Ryzhikov, K. M. and Dizer, Yu. B.

Title : Regarding the biology of larval forms of Macracantherhynchus catulinus and Medionhynchus Micracanthus ("skrebni")

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 95, 6, 1367 - 1369, 21 Apr 54

Abstract : The Helminthological Laboratory of the Acad. of Scs. of the USSR sent an expedition into the Kara-Kum desert to study invertebrates. The expedition mainly investigated bugs (Tenebrionidae) among which are the larval parasites mentioned in the title. The article gives a detailed description of these larvae including their anatomically morphological structure. Picture diagrams are included.

Institution : Helmintological Laboratory of the Acad. of Scs. of the USSR

Submitted : 17 Feb 54

DIZER, Yu.B.

Physiological role of elytra and the subelytral recess in steppe and desert darkling beetles (Tenebrionidae). Zoo.zhur. 34 no.2: 319-322 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:6)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR.

(Darkling beetles)

DIZHBIT, A.M., glavnyy zootekhnik

Sale of breeding cattle at fairs in the Latvian S.S.R. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.5:77 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Latviyskaya respublikanskaya zhivotnovodcheskaya kontora.
(Latvia--Livestock exhibitions)

DIZHBIT, I.[Dizbite, I.]

Eighteenth Congress of the Communist Party of Latvia. Vestis Latv ak no.10:3-7 '61.

(Latvia—Communist Party of the Soviet Union—Congresses)

124-1957-1-179 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 18 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dizhechko, N. N.

TITLE: To the Question of the Solution of the Equations of Motion of Machine Aggregates (K voprosu o reshenii uravneniy dvizheniya mashinnogo agregata)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Mosk. aviats. in-t (Moscow Aeronautical Institute), Moscow. 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Mosk. aviats. in-t (Moscow Aeronautical Institute), Moscow

1. Motion equations--Solution

Card 1/1

S/124/61/000/009/037/058
D234/D305

AUTHOR: Dizhechko, N.N.

TITLE: Graphical solution of equations of motion of an elastic system of many masses

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, no. 9, 1961, 14, abstract 9 V111 (Tr. Tul'sk. mekhan. in-ta, 1958, no. 10, 49-58)

TEXT: A graphical method of constructing the field of directions, based on Reinrich's nomographical method, is used for approximately determining integral curves of differential equations having the form

$$J_j\varphi''_j + \frac{1}{2}\frac{dJ_j}{d\varphi_j}\varphi'^2_j + M_{j,j+1} - M_{j-1,j} = M_j(\varphi_j) + M_j(\varphi'_j)$$

which described torsional vibrations of an elastic system of many masses. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

SOV/145-59-1-10/21

25(1)

AUTHOR: Dizhechko, N.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Heine Degree of Irregularity and the Calculation of a Flywheel

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 1, pp 85-89 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author explains a method of determining the inertia moment of a flywheel with a given irregularity factor, which is the mean square of the angular velocity deviations from the mean angular velocity value. For performing the calculation, the initial function of the position must be presented as trigonometrical polynomials. The initial functions of the angular velocity must be written as a power series, in which members not higher than the second order must be kept. The calculation is based on the method of decomposing the wanted solution into a series of small parameter powers. The author mentions the flywheel calculation methods of V.A. Zinov'yev [Ref 1] who suggested an approximated solution. B.V. Bulgakov [Ref 2] and M.I. Bat' [Ref 3]

Card 1/2

The Heine Degree of Irregularity and the Calculation of a Flywheel

developed also approximated methods. K.E. Rerikh [Ref 4] stated that the irregularity factor is suitable for graphic calculations, but not for the analytic solution. There are 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Moscow Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 10, 1958

S/124/60/000/012/003/009
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1960, No. 12, p. 24, # 15622

AUTHOR: Dizhechko, N.N.

TITLE: The Reduction of Forces and Masses of Two-Dimensional Mechanisms With Several Degrees of Freedom by a Graphic Method

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tul'sk. mekhan. in-ta, 1959, No. 17, pp. 89-100

TEXT: The author extends the conception of reduced mass to mechanisms having several degrees of freedom. Under reduced masses, in the present case, point masses are understood satisfying the correlation

$$\sum_{l=1}^{n} \frac{m_l v_l^2}{2} = T, \qquad (1)$$

where n is number of degrees of freedom, m_l is the magnitude of the reduced mass, v_l is the velocity of the reduction center, T is the kinetic energy of the system. Moreover, the author starts from the correlation

$$\sum_{l=1}^{n} G_{red}^{l} v_l = \sum_{i=1}^{k} G_i v_{si} + \sum_{i=1}^{k} L_i \omega_i , \qquad (2)$$

Card 1/2

S/124/60/000/012/003/009
A005/A001

The Reduction of Forces and Masses of Two-Dimensional Mechanisms With Several Degrees of Freedom by a Graphic Method

where $G^1_{red} = m_1 v_1$ is the reduced momentum, G_i is the momentum of member i, v_{si} is the velocity of the gravity center of member i, $L_i = I_{si}\omega_i$ is the mometn of momentum of member i, ω_i is the angular velocity of member i, k is the number of members, and shows that the magnitudes of the reduced momenta and, consequently, also the reduced masses can be found in the same way as the magnitudes of the reduced forces. The author neglects the fact that the reduced mass in a system with one degree of freedom does not depend on the velocity of the reduction center, but is only a function of its position (even this circumstance renders effective the introduction of the conception of reduced mass); but in systems having several degrees of freedom, the magnitudes of reduced masses depend on the velocity of the points of reduction.

B.M. Abramov

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

DIZHECHKO, N.N.; KISLITSYN, S.G. (Sevastopol');

"Analytical methods for the analysis of complex three-dimensional mechanisms."

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.

DIZHEL'SKAYA, O.G.

[Work of a hospital nurse in sanitation education among chronic dysentery patients] Sanitarno-prosvetitel'naia rabota meditsinskoi sestry sredi bol'nykh khronicheskoi dizenteriei. Moskva, Institut sanitarnogo prosveshcheniia, Min. Zdr. SSSR, 1953. 21 p. (MLRA 7:11)
(Nurses and nursing) (Dysentery)

DIZHUR, A.; MUNIPOV, V.

General Assembly of the International Council of Societies of Industrial Design (ICSID). Tekh.est. 2 no.12:22-23 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskoy estetiki Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR.

DIZHUR, D.P.; POLYAK, G.I.; SALITA, P.Z.

Principal features of the joint operation of the Volgograd-Donets Basin d.c. power transmission system and the Volgograd-Moscow a.c. power transmission system. Izv. NIIPT no.8:57-82 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(Electric power distribution)
(Interconnected electric utility systems)

KONONOVICH, Georgiy Osipovich; DIZHUR, I.M., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[History of the "Ermak"] Istoriia "Ermaka." Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1958. 126 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Ermak (Ship))

KREMLYANSKIY, A.N.; SAVEL'YEV, A.A., red.; DIZHUR, I.M., red.;
TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Shiphandler's handbook] Pamiatnaia knizhka sudovoditelia.
Pod red. A.A.Savel'eva. Izd.3., rasshirennoe i dop. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1958. 421 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Ship handling--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

LEBEDEV, Ye.A., otv. red.; BELYAYEV, Ye.A., red.; KIKTEV, S.P., red.; SHILYANSKAYA, I.M., red.; DIZHUR, I.M., red.

[Modern Jordan; a handbook] Sovremennaia Iordaniia; spravochnik. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 190 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut narodov Azii.

DIZHUR, L., prepodavatel'

Let's improve the methods of conducting a lesson. Prof.-tekh. obr. 20 no.8:27 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Uchilishche mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva No.11, Odesskaya obl.

(Teaching)

DIZHUR, M.M., bibliograf; LESKOV, A.V., kand.ekon.nauk, red.; PESOCHENSKIY, N.N., red.; EVENSON, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Use of oxygen in steel smelting; a bibliography] Primenenie kisloroda v staleplavil'nom proizvodstve; bibliograficheskii ukazatel'. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1957. 76 p. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo chernoy metallurgii. TSentral'naya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya biblioteka. Otdel bibliografii. 2. TSentral'naya nauchno-tekhnicheskya biblioteka Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii SSSR (for Dizhur).
(Bibliography--Steel--Metallurgy)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3917

Dizhur, Margarita Mikhaylovna

Avtomatizatsiya tekhnologicheskikh protsessov v chernoy metallurgii; bibliograficheskiy ukazatel' (Automation of Manufacturing Processes in Ferrous Metallurgy; Bibliography) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1959. 213 p. 1,200 copies printed.

Ed.: A.B. Chelyustkin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tech. Ed.: L.V. Dobuzhinskaya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for skilled workers in the ferrous metallurgical industry and staff members of scientific research and design organizations.

COVERAGE: The book is a bibliography of Soviet and non-Soviet literature published from 1946 to 1958 on problems of automation in the ferrous metallurgical industry. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card 1/4